Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

THE JERUSALEM POST

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1960. 2 Heshvan, 5721. 4 Jumad Awal, 1380.

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Vol. XXXVI, No. 9881

DIFFERENCES of opinion about the role of the United Nations in the political arena have never been so violently expressed as in the present session of the General Assembly — on the eve of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the San Francisco Charter. In celebrating the annual U.N. Day, however, it may be wiser to dwell on another field of service that has over the last decade, humbly and without fuss, proved that international cooperation is possible and can even work smoothly, namely, technical assistance.

U.N. AID

This discovery, in an age of disappointments and frustrations, should make it possible to turn over a new leaf in international relations. The "under-developed" territories that receive aid from the industrialized powers may not prove to be so suspicious or resentful, after all, provided the aid is given in the unobtrusive and professional manner characteristic of the U.N. Technical Assistance Board. Its policy has been to offer its facilities much as a private firm of consulting engineers handles an assignment from a company which employs its services. The U.N. sees the Government it aids as being sovereign over all its own affairs, including those matters on which it receives advice.

It would be an exaggeration to say that the Technical Assistance Programme has caused a revolution in the economy of the countries in which it operates. The scale on which aid is afforded — which depends on the budget voted by the member-States of the U.N. — is too modest to effect a major impact on world progress. But quality is more important than quantity in a pioneer activity of this kind. It is the exception to the rule when a U.N. expert proves inadequate on the job, or when a U.N. fellowship-holder returns from his mission abroad without a genuine feeling of accomplishment. U.N. Day, however, is an appropriate moment to take stock of Israel's contribution to the joint task, and to ask whether we have for our part done all we can to make the programme work.

Experts do not always have proper access to top officials in the ministries to which they are assigned. Their final recommendations are not always given sufficient attention. It is true that these recommendations are not necessarily as valuable as the actual know-how picked up by the local counterparts through working together with the expert. Recommendations are deceptively easy to make. Nevertheless it might be worthwhile to require that a copy of all project recommendations be submitted to such bodies as the Institute of Productivity, whose task it would be to discuss them with the responsible ministry.

Specialists in the countries from which the U.N. draws its aid services would also find their work easier if they could be made familiar at first hand with the special historical, sociological, economic, demographic and other conditions that form the background to the technical issues on which they are called to advise in the developing countries.

Israel demonstrated at the Rehovot Conference her interest in promoting the exchange of know-how between the advanced countries and the new sovereign States that are faced with the job of organizing their Industrial Revolution. Scientists were brought into contact with the problems facing statesmen in the newly-developing continents—which are different in many respects from the technological questions that preoccupy these scholars in their home countries.

There is much to be said for holding study days in Israel during which the experts of the U.N., as well as the experts of the USOM and other bi-lateral programmes, could receive a frank and comprehensive briefing on the historical and national background to the particular missions that they have been assigned. Both the givers and the receivers of technical assistance have much to learn in the modern world.

Congo Troops Riot, Terrorize Capital

LEOPOLDVILLE (AP).—Bands of Congolese soldiers occupied the African quarter of the Congo capital yesterday following a clash in a nearby village in which 10 civilians were reported to have been killed and many others injured.

Colonel Joseph Mobutu — with control of his rioting troops slipping rapidly out of his hands — took off on an "inspection trip" to Coquilhatville in the interior.

The U.N. appeared to maintain a "hands-off" policy as riotous soldiers terrorized the population and put the provincial government's civilian police to flight.

The soldiers moved in on the African city of 300,000 early in the morning. No officers were in sight. The men set up road blocks and sent out heavily-armed patrols which became more and more unruly as the stifling day wore on.

Anarchy Supreme

Anarchy reigned in the city throughout the day. In some places there was a bizarre calm and dance halls were filled with happy couples only a few yards from street corners where civilians were being mercilessly beaten by groups of soldiers.

There was no sign of the mixed patrols of provincial police and Ghanaian U.N. police which were to maintain order in the city since six o'clock on Saturday evening.

An hour-long tour of the terrified city disclosed not a single civilian policeman on patrol. A few of the grey-uniformed provincial police were seen cowering in fear behind the barbed wire enclosures of their district police stations.

Reports of similar chaos came from other parts of the country. In Stanleyville, capital of Oriental Province, Congolese army units mutinied and arrested their officers, but no details of the incidents there were available.

Discipline in Thysville

Similar trouble was believed brewing in Coquilhatville, capital of Equateur Province, and Colonel Mobutu's trip there may have been in an attempt to hold the crumbling army together.

Only in Thysville, where the Congolese army's armoured and commando units are stationed, did the army appear to be fully under the control of its officers. The commander of the Thysville Armoured Brigade, Lt.-Col. Louis Ahbobosa, was scheduled to take over the army command from Colonel Mobutu today, for the duration of the Colonel's visit to the U.N. General Assembly.

Colonel Mobutu announced on Saturday that he had broken off all relations with the U.N. Congo headquarters and would fly to New York on Tuesday to plead with Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold against what he called the U.N.'s pro-Lumumba policy.

S. Africa Evading Sharpeville Suits

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Two Johannesburg newspapers — White and African — sharply criticized the South African Government yesterday for its announced plan to ban damage suits by many victims of shootings and arrests during this year's racial violence and five-month state of emergency.

The "Sunday Times," South Africa's biggest circulation weekly, called the Government action "unjust and heartless," while "Golden City Post" weekly for Africans declared: "This action is legally indefensible and morally wrong."

Involved are damage suits reportedly totalling millions of pounds. The first batch were filed by victims or survivors of 69 Africans killed and 180 wounded by gunfire of White police last March 21 at Sharpeville.

Next came a rash of suits by political detainees of all races, who charged that their arrest and detention as suspected political subversives under the state of emergency was illegal. A third batch of claims is being prepared for the dependents of a number of Africans killed or wounded by police in disturbances last June in the Pondoland Reserve area.

The Government intends to introduce legislation in the next parliamentary session in January to indemnify itself and its officials against such claims. With its big parliamentary majority, it is expected to be able to push this through.

The "Sunday Times" said this plan was grossly unfair to victims and would be condemned by the outside world.

It said the decision should be left to the courts and urged Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd, in the interest of seeking racial peace, to reverse the plans announced by Minister of Justice, Francois Erasmus.

CUBAN ECONOMIC GROUP IN PRAGUE

PRAGUE (AP). — Mr. Ernesto Guevara, President of the Cuban National Bank, arrived by plane here last night at the head of an economic delegation, the official Czechoslovak news agency reported.

Mr. Guevara, who will also visit Moscow, is seeking Czechoslovakia's cooperation in the industrialization of Cuba.

ISRAEL BEAT FORMOSA; TO BE HOST IN 1964

SEOUL (AP). — Israel edged Nationalist China by 1-0 and won second place yesterday in the second Asian Soccer Championship finals here.

With the victory, Israel won the right to sponsor the third Asian soccer championship in 1964. Tournament rules do not allow a nation to sponsor the games twice in a row, although it wins the title. The first championship games were held in Hong Kong.

The hard-earned victory gave Israel two wins and one setback in the four-nation round-robin tournament in Seoul's Hyochang Park football stadium. The Formosa eleven finished third with one win against two losses.

South Korea walked off with the Asian cup for the second consecutive time by winning all three matches earlier in the tournament. Hapless South Vietnam, the fourth entry, dropped all three games.

Over 20,000 enthusiastic fans saw yesterday's thrilling match, the final game of the series, from the stadium, while another 20,000 spectators watched from nearby hills overlooking the soccer field.

Israel's lone goal was bagged by left-wing Solomon Levy with a beautiful shot just 10 minutes before the game ended.

Until then, the two hard-fighting teams kept the cheering crowd on its toes with a thrill-packed, see-saw game.

The game had all the earmarks of a draw, so even were the two teams in attack and defence, until the fast-running Israel left-wing dashed through the tight Chinese defence and scored a goal to the thunderous cheers of the spectators.

80th World ORT Congress Opens

LONDON (AP). — Jewish vocational training experts from 30 countries met here yesterday to discuss ways of spreading technological knowledge to underdeveloped areas of the world.

The opening session of the five-day, 80th anniversary congress of the World Ort Union, the organization for rehabilitation through training, heard a message read from Prime Minister Macmillan, who wished the 250 delegates "success in the contribution you are making to meet the daily increase in the demand for trained men throughout the world."

Dr. William Haber, President of Ort, said there were four problems now facing the organization:

Instability and uncertainty in many parts of the world where Jews live; the need to accommodate three to five times as many students as are now in ORT schools; severely limited finances supporting these schools; and, finally, "strengthening the Jewish content" of the syllabus so as to "deepen the bond of our students towards their Jewish heritage."

ORT operates 620 schools and related facilities throughout the world, training over 40,000 Jewish students in 40 different trades.

Israel Chess Team Draws with Norway

LEIPZIG. — Israel and Norway drew 2:2 in the seventh round of the chess olympiad here yesterday.

Adjourned games of the sixth round were played off yesterday with the following result in Group One:

Yugoslavia 3, Finland 1; Indonesia 3, Albania 1; France 3.5, Malta 0.5

Israel was in fifth place with 13.5, one point behind Norway. The group is headed by Yugoslavia with 20 points.

The other group leaders are the Soviet Union with 21.5 points, the U.S. 20 and Hungary and Czechoslovakia tied with 17.5 each.

Algerian Terrorists Strike At Police Posts in Paris

PARIS (AP).—Algerian nationalist gunmen last night made simultaneous attacks on the five Paris Left-Bank police posts, and wounded at least nine policemen.

One of the Algerians, captured after a wild car chase and running gunfight across the Seine towards the Place de la Bastille, was also wounded.

The Algerians attacked four police posts in the 11th arrondissement and one in the adjoining 12th arrondissement at virtually the same time. In each case, they attacked posts used by Moslem auxiliaries employed to supervise the large Algerian population of Paris.

In Lyons, yesterday, one North African was killed and eight seriously injured when a terrorist tossed a grenade into a crowded Arab restaurant. Police arrested the grenade-thrower and two companions. The authorities said the incident was part of the continuing dispute between rival groups of Algerian nationalists in France.

The Government is Mine

General de Gaulle declared yesterday that as long as he is President of France, he, and no one else, will have charge of State affairs.

The National Assembly is due to vote today on an Opposition motion of censure against Prime Minister Michel Debré.

Speaking to a large crowd in Menton, on the Franco-Italian frontier, the President declared:

"The State will not permit anyone to impinge on its duty and on its responsibilities. It will not permit any personalities to create certain personal, political, labour union, military, journalistic, or any other situations in order to influence the Government of France.

"The Government of France belongs to those to whom the country has confided it. It belongs, hence, first of all, to myself.

"I say this here, without any equivocation."

There, as elsewhere on the President's visit to the Riviera, he was repeatedly cheered. The crowd interrupted his speech several times with applause.

From Menton, the President and Mme. de Gaulle drove back by car towards Nice to board a special plane for Paris.

Vientiane Urges Rebels to 'Repent'

VIENTIANE (AP). — Vientiane radio yesterday called on members of General Phoumi Nosavan's right-wing rebel regime to repent before it is too late.

"If you have been misled and done wrong, confess and submit," the radio said. "We will not take dire measures against you and will give you a chance to live."

The radio said Premier Prince Souvanna Phouma's neutralist Government is made up of "good Buddhists" and Laotians and will be kind to transgressors who confess their sins.

Vientiane radio also called on the Laotian people to take an interest in truck gardening. "If this be done," it said, "there will be no need to import vegetables from abroad.

"Foreign aid has made the people lazy," the radio said. "Do not rely on foreign aid. Let us all go back to the farms and cultivate our vegetables."

Savannakhet Radio, voice of the rebel Phoumi's regime, also denounced foreign aid in a broadcast yesterday. It charged that money received from the U.S. would end up with the pro-Communist Pathet Lao.

The U.S. last week restored military aid to Laos, suspended after the August 9 coup that brought Prince Souvanna to power.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said paper work is being completed and payments to units of the Laotian army are expected to start early this week. The spokesman said funds are destined for all units of the Laotian army, including those loyal to General Phoumi. Prince Souvanna has gone along with this, saying only that Phoumi pay masters would have to come to Vientiane to collect their share.

The Embassy spokesman denied local rumours that the U.S. has already made payments to Phoumi's man in Savannakhet, headquarters of the rebel regime.

Syrian Agents Flee Back Across Border

TIBERIAS. — Police are interrogating several residents of Nazareth who are suspected of having been in contact with three Syrian intelligence agents last week.

The agents on Thursday night managed to evade a police ambush and escaped across the border.

The infiltrators reached Nazareth at the beginning of last week, and were put under police surveillance. They left town on Thursday afternoon, in an easterly direction. Towards evening, the police force on their trail caught up with them near Zeitim Village, near Tiberias.

An exchange of fire developed, and an attempt to storm the hill on which the Syrians had entrenched was broken up by a storm of hand-grenades. Later fire was resumed as the infiltrators withdrew under cover of darkness.

In spite of ambushes and look-out posts along the border, the three managed to make their getaway. The next day tracks were found near Ilabun Village, on the southern shore of the Lake. Remnants of food, cigarettes and a pair of field glasses were also found, attesting to the military equipment and training of the enemy unit.

On Saturday night, three infiltrators from the Lebanon were put to flight, when they tried to break into the sheep pen of Kibbutz Yiftah, in Upper Galilee. A watchman, who came upon the shadowy figures, challenged them and, when they failed to reply, opened fire.

Trackers yesterday found the trail of three men leading to the Syrian border.

BORDER QUIET

Although the Iraqi-Jordan border was officially reopened last Thursday morning (it was closed at the time of the Kassem coup in July, 1958) no vehicle has yet crossed it in either direction, ANA reported yesterday.

Soviet Aid Handed Algerians in Tunis

TUNIS. — Dock workers here yesterday began unloading the Soviet ship Fatesh, which arrived here Saturday with 250 tons of supplies for Algerian war refugees in Tunisia.

The Soviet freighter was dispatched here within two weeks of Russia's *de facto* recognition of the "Algerian Provisional Government."

Rahmoune Dekkar, Secretary of the Algerian Workers Confederation, accepted the Soviet aid, saying "this is the most concrete sign of the solidarity which exists between the Soviet and Algerian peoples."

The handing over took place in a shipboard salon. On a table were portraits of President Eisenhower and Premier Khrushchev, labelled "Live in peace and friendship."

Tractors and Medicine

Capt. Sakhoudja Mikhaire said his ship contained goods collected from all major Russian cities, including Stalingrad and Moscow. The cargo, he said, includes two tractors, a threshing machine, plows, a jeep purchased by Arab students in Moscow, a 3½-ton truck, machine tools, seven tons of medical supplies, seven tons of clothing and a stock of preserved food.

Twenty tons of matches ordered by the Tunisian Government were also aboard the ship.

A delegation from the Soviet trade unions who sailed aboard the Fatesh will spend several days in Tunis as guests of the Algerian trade unionists. *(AP, Reuter)*

EVRON REMAINS LOYAL TO LAVON

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Ephraim Evron, the Soiel Boneh executive who was Mr. Lavon's Secretary when the latter was Minister of Defence, yesterday told the press that he believes that Mr. Lavon was and "still is" right.

Mr. Evron's statement was in vigorous denial of reports that he had "abandoned" Mr. Lavon because of the latter's conduct during the past fortnight.

Tense Cabinet Session on 'Affair' As Votes Cut Across Parties

Suspect Asks Fresh Probe

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

The senior army officer directly connected with the 1954 "security mishap" and who testified before the Cohn Inquiry Committee, has demanded the appointment of a new inquiry body to re-examine his part in the "mishap."

The "mishap" as such was investigated only in 1955 by the Olshan-Dori Committee and was not within the province of the Cohn Inquiry Committee, nor has it been discussed in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

The unexpected request was made by the officer at his meeting with Mr. Ben-Gurion last Friday and the latter referred it to the Cabinet yesterday. It is understood that he did not do so as part of his own proposal to appoint a new commission of inquiry. If, however, the Cabinet should accept Mr. Ben-Gurion's proposal, the Commission's terms of reference would probably include the subject of the officer's request.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, who is authorized to appoint such an inquiry commission, told the Cabinet yesterday that he would study the Prime Minister's proposal and that if he should find it acceptable, he would appoint a commission should the Cabinet take a special decision to that effect.

It is now learned that Mr. Ben-Gurion as Minister of Defence instructed the Chief of Staff last week to suspend the senior army officer from his duties pending receipt of the Attorney-General's opinion. In the light of that opinion, the Chief of Staff will now have to decide whether to recommend the officer's dismissal.

Peres Rebuts Lavon Charges

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr. Shimon Peres, read a prepared statement in the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday to refute, point by point, the allegations of mismanagement and insubordination levelled by Mr. Pinhas Lavon at previous Committee meetings.

The reading of the statement took two-and-a-half hours. As there was time to answer questions of only three members of the Committee, it will reconvene in Jerusalem tomorrow morning.

It is understood that Mr. Peres, in his evidence, stuck to facts and avoided polemics.

He said a civil servant owes loyalty first to the state, then to the law, the truth and to his immediate superior — in that order. The point arises in connection with Mr. Lavon's invitation of Mr. Peres' testimony before the Olshan Committee.

His evidence in the Committee, according to Mr. Peres, was given in the form of answers to questions, and he was never asked to state his opinion on Mr. Lavon's character. Mr. Lavon, who was not acquainted with the evidence, relied on hearsay when he accused his Director-General of testifying against him.

About the Committee itself Mr. Peres said that he knew it had been established on the insistance of Mr. Lavon, and saw no harm in testifying before it. The testimony took place on January 6, 1955, in the afternoon, after he had been summoned only on the morning of that day.

Not Time to Go

A Minister, Mr. Peres said, had the right to dismiss the Director-General of his Ministry. However, Mr. Lavon had asked him to go close on the heels of the "security mishap." Because of this, his departure would generally be taken to mean that he had been responsible for the mishap, although everybody, including Mr. Lavon, admitted he had nothing to do with it.

Mr. Lavon's fears of the Army's senior officers had no grounds whatsoever, Mr. Peres asserted. Having dealt with the Army for the past 13 years, Mr. Peres could testify that the senior officers were all loyal to the concept of democracy and cherish the principles of civilian leadership of the nation. He said it was "absurd" to suspect the Army of plotting against the civilian authority.

Mr. Lavon's reference to "millions wasted in unnecessary acquisitions" referred, according to Mr. Peres to a certain installation and Bedek, the Israel Aircraft Industries, were part of Mr. Ben-Gurion's 13-point programme which was approved by the Cabinet in which Mr. Lavon sat. The idea was that the nation's military effort should rely to the utmost on the civilian economy. The installation was bought jointly by the Ministry of Communications and the Ministry of Defence, and there was no possibility of Mr. Lavon not knowing about it. "It is the first time I hear Mr. Lavon did not approve of the project."

Mr. Lavon had wanted Bedek to be operated by El Al.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. D)

A-G's Report

Attorney-General Gideon Hausner has expressed the opinion that "the appropriate bodies will have to consider whether to retain the services" of the regular army officer mentioned in connection with the "Lavon Affair." Only the last letter of the officer's name, "T...," has been released.

In his letter last Friday to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion — released yesterday — stating his opinion on the conclusions of the Cohn Committee, Mr. Hausner said the Committee had not found the officer had not told it the truth, but that his denial of any connection with the actions of the reserve officer involved was "not acceptable."

Mr. Hausner also said the Committee's findings indicate there may be ground for filing charges of false swearing against the reserve officer — identified as "...r."

The Attorney-General found the Committee had not established that any forgeries had been committed in connection with the 1954 security mishap. But he recommended that it continue its inquiry into this aspect of the "affair." He added that the Committee had not dealt directly with the affair.

Mr. Hausner also said that a comparison of the findings of the Cohn Committee with those of the Olshan Committee might "give grounds for certain conclusions and assumptions" with which he had not been asked to deal.

Mr. Ben-Gurion had asked Mr. Hausner on October 13 to study the findings of the Cohn Committee and state his opinion whether there were any grounds for bringing anyone to trial for forgery, perjury, or any other violation of Israel law; whether the Committee had found anything bearing upon the security mishap, or whether it had not dealt with the mishap at all; and whether

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Petah Tikva fire fighters managing three engines last night worked more than three hours to bring under control a blaze which broke out at 8.30 at the Edvit edible oils factory at Kiryat Matalon.

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A bomb explosion—the fourth in New York City during the past month — shook a ferry boat as it docked at Staten Island yesterday.

Knesset Body Request Denied

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

In a tense and dramatic session the Cabinet yesterday took several important decisions on the "Lavon Affair," the first time it has taken action on the issues involved.

The Cabinet decided:

- by a 6-4 vote to publish the opinion of the Attorney-General on the report of the Cohn Committee (see below);
- to reject the demand of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee that the findings of the Olshan-Dori Inquiry Committee be put at its disposal;
- to postpone to a special Cabinet session later this week — probably tomorrow — the decision on the Prime Minister's proposal to appoint a new commission of inquiry on the question of responsibility for the 1954 "security mishap."
- to refer to the Minister of Justice the request of the senior army officer involved for a committee to be appointed to inquire into his part in the "mishap."

Mr. Ben-Gurion turned down the demand of Mapai's Coalition partners to submit immediately to all Ministers the full report of the Cohn Committee on the grounds that it contains top secret security documents. It is understood, however, that Mr. Ben-Gurion may submit the report to the Cabinet at a later stage.

The vote on the publication of the Attorney-General's opinion was not along the usual party lines. Messrs. Eshkol, Josephthal, Dayan, Eban (all Mapai), Rosen (Prog.) and Ben-Aharon (Ahdut Ha'avoda) voted for publishing, while Messrs. Sapir, Shitrit (both Mapai), Bentov, Barzilai (both Mapam) and Shapiro (N.R.P.) voted against. Messrs. Burg (N.R.P.) and Minta (Poalei Agudat) are understood to have abstained.

Mr. Ben-Gurion did not participate in the vote, although he is understood to have favoured publication.

The objection to publication is believed to be based on its implied recommendation for further inquiry into the responsibility for the "mishap" — which is strongly opposed by Mr. Lavon.

The postponement of a decision on Mr. Ben-Gurion's proposal to appoint a new commission of inquiry is believed to have been proposed by Mr. Eshkol, and was readily accepted by the Prime Minister. It was uncertain whether such a proposal could have mustered a majority at yesterday's session.

It is believed that Mr. Ben-Gurion would in any case prefer that the Mapai Secretariat decide in favour of such a new commission before the matter is voted upon in the Cabinet. A special Mapai Secretariat meeting on the issue is likely to be convened today or tomorrow, but the final decision rests with the Mapai Secretary-General, Mr. Yosef Almogi, and with Mr. Eshkol who is acting as a one-man "conciliation committee" in the "Affair."

The most dramatic discussion at yesterday's session was on the submission of the Cohn Committee report. The Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda Ministers and Mr. Shapiro are understood to have taken umbrage at Mr. Ben-Gurion's statement that the report could not be submitted to the Cabinet for security reasons.

The left-wing Ministers also insisted that hearings on the Affair be continued before the Knesset Committee. Mr. Rosen, on the other hand, is believed to have changed his views and may now support the proposal that the entire issue be submitted to a new commission of legal experts and public figures.

The decision to turn down the request of the Knesset Committee for the findings of the Olshan-Dori Committee was adopted by a large majority, since most Ministers accepted the explanation on the top-secret nature of the Olshan-Dori inquiry.

Mr. Ben-Gurion, who opened the Cabinet discussion on the Affair by reading the Attorney-General's opinion explained that the salient facts of the Cohn Committee report were included in Mr. Gideon Hausner's conclusions. He stressed that the report proved the need for a closed investigation before a body with full legal authority, and reiterated his view that the Knesset Committee could not deal with the Affair comprising as it did persons of various political biases. At one point Mr. Ben-Gurion appealed to his Coalition partners not to use terms of "Dreyfusiads" concerning the Affair, since this would make it impossible for him to discuss the Affair with them in the future.

Despite the tense and sometimes stormy Cabinet discussion, there were no signs of an imminent Cabinet crisis, and reports in yesterday's evening papers that Mr. Ben-Gurion had threatened to resign proved to be completely baseless.

It is learned that the N.R.P. decided last night that the Affair should be thoroughly "clarified," without specifying which body should carry out such an investigation. This decision is taken as an indication that the N.R.P. may be prepared under certain conditions to support Mr. Ben-Gurion's proposal to appoint a new commission of inquiry.

It is also understood that several leading Mapai members, who hitherto supported Mr. Lavon's stand on the Affair, are now inclined to accept a proposal for further inquiry, and at the forthcoming Secretariat meeting a new alignment can be expected.

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TEL AVIV-YAFO MUNICIPALITY
Announcement

At the request of residents who did not manage to pay their tax arrears by Sept. 30, 1960, and taking the Holidays into consideration, the Municipality has decided to grant a last extension for payment of taxes without fine to all residents who settle their accounts by Oct. 28, 1960.

After this date there will be no further extension. Payments are accepted at all collection branches of the Municipality and at all banks in the city.

Mordecai Namir
MAYOR

TAKE IT AND GO!

At 5.30 this afternoon
Kol Yisrael —
2nd Programme
Take it and Go
With valuable PAZGAZ prizes.
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PAZ

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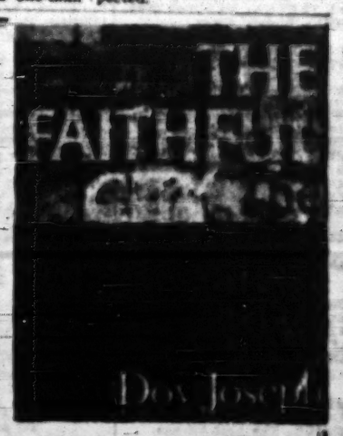

Dov Joseph's authoritative account of the Siege of Jerusalem caused a furore when published in Hebrew.

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Social & Personal

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, yesterday received a delegation of Israel Bond leaders from the U.S. consisting of Mr. Meyer Feinstein, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Toye, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Cardin and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lukin, of Baltimore; Judge and Mrs. Samuel Epstein and Mr. and Mrs. George Siegal, of Chicago; Rabbi and Mrs. M. Shaulson, Mrs. A. Tisch, and Mrs. Ulitsky, of New York.

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Visitors to the Hebrew University yesterday included Dr. George S. Wise, Chairman of the Board of Governors, who was guest of honour at a University luncheon; the Speaker of the Canadian Senate, Mr. Mark R. Drouin, and Senator William R. Brunt, and Dr. Oscar Janowsky, Prof. of Modern History at the City College of New York and a member of the University's Board of Governors.

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Mr. Benjamin H. Swig, of San Francisco, was received yesterday by the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Mordecai Namir.

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Prof. Julius Rogoff was on Saturday the guest of Prof. Herman Zondek, the Honorary President of the Jerusalem Branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis League.

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A luncheon honouring Stanley Slotkin, communal leader of Los Angeles, was held at Beilinson Hospital. Greetings were extended by Dr. J. Shatiel, Mr. Isaac Hamlin, and Dr. Koren, who expressed deep appreciation to Mr. Slotkin and the University of California at Los Angeles for sponsoring a Plastic Surgery Department at Beilinson.

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A new library established with the aid of Lillian Margolis, of Detroit, in memory of her husband, Harry Margolis, was opened last night in Jaffa by the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Labour Council. Greetings were extended by Mr. I. Hamlin, on behalf of the Histadrut Campaign, and Mr. L. Kooperstein, of the Histadrut.

•

An Association of Egyptian Immigrants, comprising persons who came to Israel after the Sinai Campaign, has been organized in Jerusalem. The following members of the Provisional Committee were elected: Mrs. Leoni Mizrahi, and Messrs. Maitre Shalom, Ezra Ben-Zaken, Isaac Salti, and Leon Levu.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

Memorial services were held yesterday at the graveside on Har Hamenuhot in Jerusalem of Rabbi Ya'acov Moshe Toledano, the late Minister for Religious Affairs and Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv. Community leaders, rabbis and members of the Ministry staff attended the services.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM

3.30, 6.45, 8.45

CHEN: The F.B.I. Story.
EDEN: The Gazebo
EDISON: Casbah
HABIRAH: La Chatte Sort Ses Griffes
OR GIL: A Hole in the Head
ORION: Conspiracy of Hearts
ORNA: Leave Her to Heaven
RON: Hercules Unchained
SEMADAR: Poveri Ma Belli (7, 9 p.m.)
STUDIO: Look Back in Anger
TEL OR: Expresso Bongo
ZION HALL: Cinderella et les Gangsters

TEL AVIV

3.30, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: They Came to Cordura
ARMON DAVID: Blazing Sands
BEN YEHUDA: Mi Ultimo Tango
CHEN: Bildnis Einer Unbekannten
EDEN: Love and Pleasure
ESTHER: Please Don't Eat the Daisies
GAT: Pimpernel Smith
HOD: La Generale della Rovere
MAXIM: Family Secret
MIGDALOR: Hagi Murad
MOGRABI: Song Without End
OPHIR: Five Branded Women
ORION: A Summer Place
PARIS: White Nights
PEER: Ashes and Diamonds
RAMAT GAN: The Square Peg. Imitation of Life (Mats. 4)
SHDEROT: Il Bell' Antonio (7.45, 9.45)
TAMAR: Revolt in the Women's Prison. (Cont. from 10 a.m.)
TCHELET: The African Lion
TEL AVIV: The Story of Ruth
YARON: The Apartment
ZAFON: Sapphire
ZAMIR: Non cantare Baciami

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: Le Triporteur
ARMON: Ballad of a Soldier
ATZMON: The Last Voyage
EN DOR: Up Periscope!
GAL OR: Gunsmoke in Tucson
MAY: Operation Petticoat
MIRON: Blazing Sands
MORIAH: Carry On, Teacher
ORAH: Ewa Chce Spac
ORION: Detournement de Mineures
ORLY: Les Tricheurs
PEER: S.O.S. Pacific
TAMAR: Die Prinzessin Und Ihr Adjutant

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Sat. 5/11; Mon. 7/11
Wed. 9/11
HAIFA: Armon, Thu. 3/11
AIDA
Sat., 29/10; Tues. 1/11
LA PERICHOLE
Thurs. 10/11
FLEDERMAUS
Thurs., 17/11
Tickets at the Box Office: 10.30-1; 4.30-8. Tel. 27783. Ramat Gan: Gruenberger, Haifa.

Man Said to Be 'Key Figure' In Eichmann Search Here for Talks

A man who devoted 15 years of careful detective work and furnished clues which eventually put Eichmann's captors on his trail, Mr. Simon Wiesenthal, of Linz, Austria, is now in Israel for consultations with Yad Vashem in connection with the forthcoming trial.

In the opinion of Dr. Arye Kubovy, Director of Yad Vashem, Mr. Wiesenthal was "a key figure in the search for the former S.S. Colonel. He is a most reliable, sincere, self-effacing person," Dr. Kubovy added.

(Mr. Wiesenthal is giving a press conference this morning at Yad Vashem on evidence of resurgent Nazism in Germany and Austria, as well as on his part in the search for Eichmann.)

In an exclusive interview on Friday with United Press International, the 52-year-old architect-turned-journalist and sleuth emphasized that the Eichmann operation was the result of "just good teamwork."

After his liberation from a Nazi concentration camp — the 13th in which he spent the War years — Wiesenthal said he was asked by the Jewish Agency to undertake the search for Eichmann. Working in cooperation with the O.S.S. and the Austrian Secret Service, Wiesenthal found evidence that Eichmann was alive, that he had hidden 22 kgs. of gold in the Austrian Alps and that in 1945 he masqueraded as a Luftwaffe officer in an American P.O.W. Camp.

Discredited Death Story

It was Mr. Wiesenthal who in 1947 scuttled the attempt of Mrs. Vera Eichmann to have her husband declared dead on the basis of a German soldier's affidavit. Mr. Wiesenthal contested the statement and proved that it had been sworn by a member of Mrs. Eichmann's family.

Her application was dismissed.

Mr. Wiesenthal ultimately learned the details of Eichmann's escape from Europe through various post-war clandestine Nazi organizations.

On the exact nature of the evidence which Mr. Wiesenthal uncovered, he stubbornly refuses to talk.

Jerusalem Bus Kills Pedestrian

David Moyal, aged 39, was knocked down and instantly killed by a Hamekasher bus at the corner of King George Avenue and Jaffa Road on Sunday evening. The body was taken to nearby Hadassah Ziv Hospital.

He leaves a wife and four children. The oldest is seven.

The driver, Mr. Meir Shamun, 27, has been detained for interrogation.

There were scores of witnesses to the accident, which occurred at one of the busiest corners in downtown Jerusalem just after 6.

According to one version, Mr. Moyal jumped over the iron barrier into the road. The bus at that moment was turning right from King George into Jaffa Road.

Another version states that Mr. Moyal was struck while inside the pedestrian crossing, while a third says he was in the crossing, but suddenly left it, and began walking down Jaffa Road parallel to the side-walk when he was hit.

The accident took place only a few metres from the traffic light which was discontinued when the new traffic regulations took force.

Czechs to Furnish Evidence for Trial

Post Diplomatic Reporter

Czechoslovakia is the first East-European country to have agreed to supply Israel with pertinent documents and material concerning the forthcoming Eichmann trial. Last Friday the Czechoslovakian Foreign Ministry informed the Israel Legation in Prague that the Czech authorities had begun to sort out material on the Nazi occupation period in their possession and that they would forward to Israel the documents that could assist in the preparation of the prosecution against Eichmann.

Czechoslovakia's consent to cooperate with the Israel authorities on the preparations of the Eichmann trial was received with satisfaction by diplomatic quarters in Jerusalem, who expressed the hope that this may indicate similar cooperation on the part of two other East-European countries whose replies are expected — Poland and Hungary.

Bulgaria, which was the first country to have replied to Israel's request, announced at the time that it had no material that could be useful.

Technion Begins New Term

HAIFA. — Technion classes started again for 2,100 undergraduates, a tenth more than last year, yesterday morning, after a three-month vacation.

In addition, 440 students will carry on at the Graduate School and 900 have enrolled at the Technion High School.

The Technion spokesman announced that of over 1,000 applications, 850 took entrance examinations and 440 were admitted, with 60 more enrolled in evening courses. The freshmen include 60 new immigrants, and a number of Arab students. A month-long course in Hebrew technological terminology was given during the past month for the immigrants.

The youngest student ever admitted, Haim Lechter, a 16-year-old high school graduate from Colombia, in South America, passed his entrance exams with honours. Another freshman is Heda J. Amuli, from Tanganyika, who will study architecture. He recently graduated from an Ulpan.

Of the freshmen, over 90 enrolled for mechanical engineering and 90 for civil engineering. Electrical engineering was the third most popular subject. This year 30 new students chose aeronautical engineering, a sharp increase over last year's figure.

$200,000 Gift For Chair in Islam

A gift of $200,000 has been made to the Hebrew University by Mrs. Miriam S. Schloessinger, of New York, for the endowment of a Chair in the History of Islam and the Moslem Peoples.

The Chair is to be named after Mrs. Schloessinger's late husband, Dr. Max Schloessinger, formerly an Honorary Fellow in the University's School of Oriental Studies, in which his scholarly work was concerned mainly with Arabic and Islam.

A close friend of the late Dr. J.L. Magnes, first Chancellor and then President of the University, Dr. Schloessinger took a deep and practical interest in every aspect of the University, of which he served as Deputy Chancellor from 1925 to 1935. He died in 1944.

The Chair is held by Prof. S.D. Goitein.

VISITORS' GALLERY

NOVELIST BY COMPULSION

Edna Ferber came to Israel last week under a compulsive impulse, very much like the one that sent her to Texas. One day she said she had to go to Israel, went out to inquire about the autumn climate and travel details, got herself a companion for the journey and came.

"A long time ago, oh, about a thousand years, I felt I had to take a train to Texas. When I got there, I found it too tough a country for women; it was only for men (she wrote of Clint Maroon in "Saratoga Trunk": "He was magnificent, he was vast, he was beautiful, he was crude, he was rough, he was untamed, he was Texas").

She left Texas to go back to New York via New Orleans. She spent four days in the Delta city with Louis Bromberg "and wrote 'Saratoga Trunk.' Years later, I wrote 'Giant' just to get Texas out of my system."

But unlike the Texas experience, Miss Ferber says she does not intend to write a book about Israel, adding: "Someone young will have to write the Israel novel."

Are you still writing?

"You might as well ask if I'm still breathing."

She evaded the obvious question of what the future book will be about, skirting it like a skilful politician. Finally she said outright: "Fiction is like the fairies that the Irish tell about — if you touch them they vanish. If I tell all the gossip over the back fence, there won't be anything left to write."

20 Novels

Edna Ferber has had a lot to tell. Since her first novel was published in 1911—"Dawn O'Hara"—she has turned out, according to "Who's Who," 20 more, "So Big" winning the Pulitzer Prize in 1924. She wrote the libretto of "Show Boat," and, collaborating with George S. Kaufmann, has authored five plays which have appeared on Broadway.

She started writing at 17, on the staff of the "Daily Crescent" in Appleton, Wisconsin. From a salary of just being tolerated she gradually worked her way up to $3 a week. When she got up to $8, the success went to her head and she went to Milwaukee to work for the "Journal." At 20 she was home again "to be sick for a year. Nothing serious, just sick."

She bought a second-hand typewriter — "must have been converted from a broken down buggy" — for $17.50, took over a little shed off the dining room of her parents' home and wrote a novel.

After it was published she started doing short stories. Her first, the "Homely Heroine" — "I liked alliteration in those days" — sold for $50.60. The price was all right but the 60c. tacked on at the end was just aggravating. She never contributed to that magazine again.

Her real success came with the serialized account of the adventures of America's first fictional businesswoman, Emma McChesney. ("I got to know about women in business from watching my mother try to raise the two of us after my father went blind.") Emma's popularity was at its peak in 1914/15, though Miss Ferber says she still gets requests for story and film rights.

"She was a woman making her own way, trying to manage a no-good son and all that slop." Her end came when a national magazine sent Miss Ferber a cheque with a blank left for the sum to be filled in if she would contract to continue the serial exclusively for them.

"I knew if I signed that cheque I would be lost forever. I never wrote about her again. That was the start of my being a real writer."

Camels Still About

She was amazed that there are still camels in Israel — she remembered them from her visit to Palestine in 1936 on a Mediterranean cruise but thought they had been put out of business by now. She was terribly disappointed when, on the night ride from the Airport to Jerusalem, she drove past the neon-lit store front of Lydda with their displays looking "like any little town in America."

But she's excited about Israel now and even claims a unique experience. Ever since she sat on her mother's lap at the theatre in Appleton she has loved the stage, but, because of her size, had always felt cheated. She says she's barely five foot. On a visit to the Hebrew University she was shown a lecture hall built in a steep incline "where even I could have seen more than the tops of the actors' heads."

CHARLES WEISS

Peking: Sino-USSR Friendship 'Eternal'

LONDON. — Communist China's top rulers sent a message to Premier Khrushchev which spoke of the "monolithic solidarity" of Communist China and the Soviet Union.

In a telegram to Moscow, Peking's "Big Four" — Messrs. Mao Tse-tung, Liu Shao-chi, Chu Teh and Chou En-lai — described the Soviet Union as the inspirer and leader of the Communist world.

Their message, broadcast by Moscow Radio yesterday, was addressed to Mr. Khrushchev and the Soviet President, Mr. Leonid Brezhnev. It came in response to a telegram from the Soviet leaders offering congratulations on the 11th anniversary (October 1) of the formation of the Chinese Communist regime.

The Chinese leaders made no mention of the ideological argument which has allegedly strained relations between Mr. Khrushchev and Mr. Mao for several months.

The message said in part: "In the revolutionary struggle for its liberation and in the course of Socialist construction, the Chinese people received the support and assistance of the Soviet people. This the Chinese people will never forget.

"Long live the eternal, inviolable, fraternal friendship between the peoples of China and the Soviet Union. Long live the monolithic solidarity of the Socialist camp, headed by the Soviet Union."

U.S. Rebukes UAR For Election Meddling

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The State Department told the Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S. of its "concern" at interference in the presidential election campaign by the UAR Ambassador, Mustafa Kamel.

The Department also said its point of view regarding the domestic character of the presidential election had also been made clear to the Iraqi authorities.

The War Veterans chief, Commander I.L. Feuer, had written to the Department complaining that the Ambassador, in a speech before a group of Arab exchange students last month, had called on them to interfere in the American elections.

Cables in Brief

CHOLERA. — In three days about 200 people are believed to have died of cholera in villages bordering Iran in the Mekran district of West Pakistan, officials in Karachi reported.

CONDEMNED. — Four Negroes in Chattanooga, Tennessee, heard the sentence of death by electrocution passed upon them yesterday after a jury of 12 white men convicted them of raping a young white girl. They were given 30 days in which to file motion for a new trial.

SUGAR. — Cuba will produce a record sugar crop of 7 million tons in 1961, Agrarian Reform Chief Antonio Nunez Jimenez told a sugar cooperative group in Havana, contradicting foreign observers who earlier had predicted the yield would fall below the normal five to six million tons.

"RETURNS."—For the first time since he was shot by Nationalists in Granada in the early days of the Spanish Civil War in 1936, the works of Spain's famous poet-playwright, Federico Garcia Lorca, returned to the Spanish theatre in Madrid Friday night. Applause lasting a quarter of an hour and shouts of "Viva Garcia Lorca" followed the staging of his play "Yerma."

AFRICA. — A week's showing of documentary films about Africa made by 12 different countries opened in West Berlin yesterday. Belgium, France, Britain, the U.S. and West Germany are among the western countries contributing, while others are Morocco, Ghana, the UAR, Tunisia, Nigeria and South Africa.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ruhama, 31 David Yellin, 22788.
TEL AVIV: Schwartz, 17 Allenby, 34552. Abrahamy, 9 Erlanger, 33362. Jaffe, 172 Ben-Yehuda, 24542. Yeni, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 62474. JAFFA: Briut, 6 Rehov 3, 82532. BAT-YAM: Shulamit, 4 Daniel. HOLON: Ribek, Kikar Struma. NATANYA: GEVA. PETAH TIKVA: Finkelbein, 6 Hafetz Haim, 911518. REHOVOT: Levinsky, 170 Herzl, 551091.
HAIFA: Joseph, 31 Joseph, 6...

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Gal, 34 Hashayarot, 31234. Dr. Zapler, Mahane Allenby, 38/8, Me'on Akademaim. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Garman, 38 Frishman, corner 30 Syrkin. Dr. Weiss, 13 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 39 Arlosoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Rehov Hanevi'im, 3480.

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
(455, 343.4, 340 & 200 M.)

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m., 1.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 10.00 p.m.
English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock. 6.58 Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert. Gluck: Overture "Iphigenia in Aulis"; Haydn: Oboe Concerto in C. K. 314; Corelli: Sarabande, Gigue and Badinerie; Rossini: Sonata No. 5 for Strings. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Vocal Recital by Zafrira Yaroni (Soprano): Britten, Beethoven. 1.00 Lunchtime Music. 1.30 Message to Immigrants. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Special Programme for Tourists. 5.05 Announcements. 5.06 Popular Concert: Bach: Concerto for Four Harpsichords & Orchestra. 5.40 Torah Lesson. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Oriental Music. 6.55 Daily Hebrew. 7.20 Cantoral Request Programme. 7.50 Talk by A. Alon. 7.55 The Week at the Cinema. 8.30 "On the Agenda." 8.50 Bible Reading: Yehoshua, chaps. 23 & 24. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Curtain Up." 10.10 Light Music. 10.30 "Hit Parade." 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
(469, 422.5 & 202.7 M.)

Commercial Programme:

5.00 p.m. Opening. 5.05 Melodies. 5.30 Summer Evening Serenade. 6.00 Weather Forecast. 6.05 Hebrew Songs. 6.15 "Intermezzo." 6.30 Musical Show. 7.00 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Hebrew Mograbit Lesson. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 Pre-Classical Music in the Salzburg Festival 1960, played by "I Musici": Vivaldi: Violin Concerto in E; Mozart: Adagio and Fugue in C-minor, K. 546. 10.30 Contemporary Music: Serocki: Sinfonietta for Two String Orchestras; Skeryanc: Symphony No. 4 in B-major. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
(407 & 41.7 M.)

(including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15, 5.00-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (25.3 M.): Programme to the U.K. 10.15 News. 10.25 Newsreel. 10.35 New Records in our Library. Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Newsreel. 7.05 New Records in our Library.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.05 Requests. 6.40 Tune and Rhythm. 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 Evening Star. 7.30 "For Your Information." 7.45 Requests for Classical Music: Works by Tchaikowsky, Liszt & Rimsky-Korsakoff. 8.30 "Army's Diary." 8.45 Military Music. 9.00 News. 9.15 Merry Rhythm. 9.30 Pictures in Tunes. 10.00 Evening Tunes. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (25.12, 13.93, 19.46 & 16.96 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. Arts Chronicle.

MUSIC U.S.A.: VOICE OF AMERICA—English Programme: 5.00 and 6.00 a.m. News. Radio Amateurs Notebook on 25 and 31 M. 7.00 News. Frontiers of History (or) In the Author's Words on 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News, News Analysis, Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 M. and 238 K. 9.00 and 10.00 News. The American Journal on 13, 19 and Magazine Review on 11, 13, 19 M. 4.00 News, News Analysis, Magazine Review on 11, 13, 16, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 News, News Analysis, Report to Middle East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 News, Magazine Review on 11, 13, 19, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 News, Report to Middle East on 13, 25 and 31 M. 7.30 Listeners Log on 13, 25, and 31 M. 8.00 News, Report to Africa on 25 M. 8.30 Forum on 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 News in Special English, Music USA on 25 M. 11.00 News, News Analysis, Press Opinion USA on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 Forum on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 News, News Analysis, Press Opinion, USA on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 435 M.): News, 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Housewives' Choice. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Strange Last Words. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 The Melody Dance Band. 10.30 Edmundo Ross. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Women's Magazine. 12.00 Mid-day Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Monday Matinee. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 I Love a Mystery. 10.00 Confidence Man. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.35 Pursuit.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Netherlands Dance Theatre: — Edison, 9.

• Tours: — Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 24061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tour (English) of the buildings and exhibition, 10-11.30; 4-6.

• Film Shows: — Israel films — daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12-1 p.m.

• Exhibitions: — Jerusalem Artists House with Municipality Dept. of Education and Culture: An exhibition of hand prints, 10-1; 4-7.

Fima — Exhibition of oils and gouaches 1958-60, Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 25533, 9-1; 4-7; 9-11.30.

Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Rd. Tel. 26737. Purchases mailed upon request. 8-1; 3-7.

"Israel Today", permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'ooma. 10-1; 4-6.

• Bezalel National Museum: — Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. African Art — from the Collection of Mr. Samuel Dubiner. Jewish Textiles — from the Museum's collection. German prints of the 16th century — from the Museum's Collection. 9-1; 2.30-5.

Bezalel Art Library: Books on primitive modern painting (from Henri Rousseau to Camille Bombois). New acquisitions. 9-1; 2.30-6.

Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. New exhibitions: colour plates of UNESCO books, "Israel — Ancient mosaics." New coin hoard of Alexander. Excavations at Tel Mor, Mesad Hashavyahu. Pottery brought from Lake Tiberias by the Link expedition. Also permanent exhibition of antiquities. 9-1; 3-5.

• Zoo: — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• Theatre: — Cameri: "Two for a Seesaw." Ohel: "The Good Soldier Schweik."

• Yiddish Theatre: — S. Dzigan in "Frisch, Gesund und Meshugga," Mograbi, 8.30.

• Paris Ice Ballet: — Kikar Hamedina, 4.30, 8.30.

• Dine and Dance: — Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 22972.

• Z.O.A. House: — Opening of exhibition of paintings by Jewish painters from Poland and other countries, 5.30 p.m.

• Tours: — Bar Ilan University: conducted tours (9-5 daily, except Saturdays and holidays). Tel. 72880. Moetzet Hapoalot Pioneer Women tour daily from Sunday to Wednesday, 9 a.m. from the Va'ad Hapoel Bldg., 28 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 21211.

• Tourist Service: — Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23289.

Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

• Zoological Gardens: — Open 8 a.m.—6 p.m. daily.

• Exhibitions: —

• Museum Haaretz: — Ancient Glass Exhibition (near Ramat Aviv). 10-5.

• Tel Aviv Museum: — Dizengoff House: — Paintings by Shmuel Levi. 130 etchings by Marc Chagall. Selections from Museum Collection, 10-1; 4-7.

Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, E. Sigard, paintings and gouaches. From the collection of Israel art, 10-1; 4-7.

Israel Painters and Sculptors Association; New Members' Exhibition. Artists Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1; 4-7.

HAIFA

• Tourist Centre: — Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 23 Hehalutz, Tel. 6876, 67955.

• Exhibitions: — Chagall House, 24 Shderot U.N.O.: One-man show — Erich Glas, 10-1; 4-7.

Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Shderot Hanassi, Flowers in Japanese Art. 10-1; 4-7.

BEERSHEBA

• Where to Dine: — Eat well and in comfort at the air-conditioned Beit Ha'am Restaurant, Sheber Community Centre.

HADERA

• Theatre: — Habimah: "Threepenny Opera."

SHAAR HANEGEV

• Theatre: — Cameri: "Counts and Beggars."

LYDDA FLIGHTS

MONDAY

All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: El Al 422 from London, Amsterdam and Vienna 0340. El Al 702 from Teheran 1220. BOAC 302 from Teheran 1230. EL AL 406 from Istanbul 1515. K.L.M. 527 from Munich and Rome — 1755. Alitalia 450 from Rome 1925. El Al 303 from Nicosia 2010. Olympic 602 from Athens 2030. Swissair 334 from Zurich and Athens 2130. Sabena 537 from Brussels, Vienna and Athens 2310. Cyprus Air. 32 from London, Rome, Istanbul, Ankara and Nicosia 2325. Air France 192 from Paris and Rome — 0030 (Tuesday). El Al 412 from Munich and Rome 0110 (Tuesday).

DEPARTURES: El Al 701 to Teheran 0230. El Al 405 to Istanbul 0800. Swissair 333 to Athens and Zurich 0930. Air France 133 to Athens, Rome and Paris 0955. El Al 411 to Rome to London—1405. El Al 203 to Athens, London and New York — 1530. El Al 301 to Nicosia — 1700. El Al 101 to Johannesburg — 0010 (Tuesday). Air France 190 to Teheran, Karachi, Bangkok, Saigon, Manila and Tokyo — 0130.

THE HAIFA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Performances at the end of October
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT
HAIFA: Armon Cinema, Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 9 p.m.
Conductor:
Sergiu Comissiona
Soloist:
Arie Israeli
PROGRAMME: Haydn: Symphony No. 103 (Drum Roll); Telemann: Concerto for viola & strings; Bach: Chaconne; Brahms: Variations on a theme by Haydn.
AFULA: Kolron Cinema, Tuesday, Oct. 25, 9 p.m.
ACRE: Gan Eden Cinema, Thursday, Oct. 27, 9 p.m.
KIRYAT BIALIK: Sapir Cinema, Monday, Oct. 31, 9 p.m.

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YAD CHAIM WEIZMANN
REHOVOT
The Weizmann Day Assembly
Memorial Plaza, Rehovot, Wednesday, November 2, 1960, at 3 p.m.
in the presence of the President of the State of Israel,
MR. IZHAK BEN-ZVI, and MRS. BEN-ZVI
★
The Minister of Justice, MR. PINHAS ROSEN, will take the chair. The address will be delivered by the Rt. Hon. THE LORD BOOTHBY, K.B.E., LL.D., Rector of the University of St. Andrews
★
The Programme will include a recital of excerpts from Handel's oratorio "Saul" by The M. Zodikoff Workers' Choir of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Workers' Council and the Symphony Orchestra of the Musicians' Association, Cond.: ITZHAK GRAZIANI; "El Malei Rachamim" by Cantor A. Wilkomirsky
Admission
Invitations to the Assembly available upon application from today, until Monday, October 31, 1960, during office hours:
JERUSALEM: Central Municipal Bldg., Jaffa Road. HAIFA: District Commissioner's Office, Hadar Hacarmel. TEL AVIV: District Commissioner's Office, 180 Allenby Rd. BEERSHEBA: District Commissioner's Office.
A special bus service will be available from the Main Gate of Yad Chaim Weizmann to the Memorial Plaza from 3.45 to 4.30 p.m. There will be no admission to the Plaza after 4.45 p.m.

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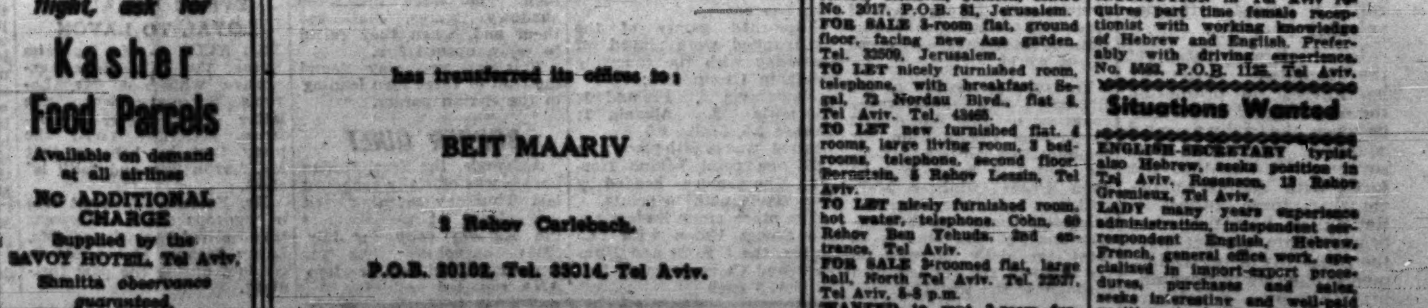

Tasha's SOAPLESS BATH-SOAP
BATH-OREN

Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Clear and warmer than normal.
Weather Synopsis: A ridge of high pressure persisting over Eastern Mediterranean.

	A	B	C
Mt. Canaan	30	18—28	15—29
Tiberias	29	21—36	23—37
Haifa Port	29	19—26	18—29
Natanya	26	—30	18—30
T.A. Kirya	27	13—25	15—29
T.A. Port	28	17—26	17—27
Lydda Airp.	32	12—33	13—33
Jerusalem	17	10—30	10—31
Beersheba	31	13—32	13—33
Eilat	39	21—36	22—37

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVAL

Dr. B. Akzin, Herbert Samuel Professor of Political Science at the Hebrew University, from the U.S. and Holland.

DEPARTURES

Dr. S. Lyman, Director General of the Ministry of Health, on a Ministry mission to WHO Headquarters in Geneva.

Mr. M. De Shalit, Director of the Government Tourist Corporation, to Buenos Aires, to attend a conference of the international organization of tourist bureaux (I.O.U.T.O.) (by El Al).

Prof. S. Sarel, Head of the Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, for England for research purposes.

3 Top Civil Service Posts Filled

Three top civil service appointments were announced yesterday, two of them at the Cabinet meeting.

Dr. Hanoch Rinot (Reinhold) will take up the post of Director-General of the Ministry of Education and Culture and Dr. Giora Lotan was appointed Acting Director of the Ministry of Labour.

The third was that of Mr. Hanoch Givton, Deputy Director of the Broadcasting Services, to the post of Director.

Dr. Rinot, 49, held the position of Education Director of Youth Aliya at the time of his appointment. He was born in Poland and came to Israel in 1934, after having been one of the founders of the Youth Aliya movement in Europe. He lived in Kibbutz Ein Harod from 1934-36 and in 1939 joined the educational staff of Youth Aliya.

Dr. Lotan, 58, a lawyer, is Director-General of the National Insurance Institute. He previously has held high administrative posts in the Ministries of Social Welfare and Labour, in both of which he was Director-General.

Mr. Givton, 42, holder of a M.A. degree from the Hebrew University, has worked in radio since pre-State days.

The Cabinet communique stated:

At its weekly session yesterday the Cabinet received from the Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, for the information of the Ministers, the opinion of the Attorney-General on the report of the Committee of Three headed by Alluf-Mishne Haim Cohn:

Appointed Dr. Hanoch Rinot (Reinhold) Director-General of the Ministry of Education and Culture;

Appointed Dr. Giora Lotan Acting Director-General of the Ministry of Labour.

Lubrani Named Arab Adviser

Mr. Uri Lubrani has been appointed Adviser on Arab Affairs in the Prime Minister's Office.

Mr. Lubrani, 36, had been serving until now as Assistant Adviser.

A graduate of the Reali School in Haifa, he completed his studies at the University of London. He served as personal secretary to Mr. Moshe Sharett during the latter's term as Minister for Foreign Affairs, and in the Middle Eastern Division of the Foreign Ministry.

P.M. NAMES AIDE ON ABSORPTION PROBLEMS

Dr. Natan André Chouraqui has been appointed to the staff of the Prime Minister's office as adviser on problems relating to absorption and integration of immigrants.

Dr. Chouraqui, 43, was born in Algeria and is jurist, author and journalist.

Costa Rica Soccer Team for 3 Games

TEL AVIV. — The Costa Rica F.C. soccer team arrived late Saturday night by Olympic Airways for three games, opponents to be decided by the Football Association today.

The Costa Rica team, which includes several internationals, is on its way from Europe to the Far East. Some 18 months ago, Saprissa F.C., of Costa Rica, played a series of games here, beating a combined Maccabi team by 8:2 and drawing 2:2 with Tel Aviv Maccabi.

NORTH AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY

Tunisia, Morocco and the Algerian rebel "government" have jointly established a news agency to be known as NANA — North African News Agency, the Cairo paper "El Masa" reported yesterday. It is to begin operations on January 1.

(The initials N.A.N.A. are already used by the North American Newspaper Alliance.)

Rabbinate Elections C'ttee Hamstrung by Resignation

The misfortunes which have dogged the Chief Rabbinate elections yesterday reached a climax with the resignation of one of the Government's four representatives on the Elections Committee. This leaves the Committee without a quorum and with only four out of eight of its original members.

Rabbi Eliezer Yehuda Waldenberg, President of the Jerusalem Rabbinical Court, tendered his resignation yesterday to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, as Acting Minister for Religious Affairs, and to Rabbi Y.L. Maimon, Chairman of the Committee. A copy was sent to Chief Rabbi Nissim (formally no longer Chief Rabbi since the Rabbinate's term of office expired on Friday night).

It appears that Mr. Ben-Gurion, as Acting Minister, in order to enable the Committee to carry on, would have to appoint a replacement for Rabbi Waldenberg and obtain the Cabinet's approval (possibly at its meeting Tuesday) of the appointment. Earlier, three of the Rabbinate's four appointees to the Committee resigned, and were not replaced.

Election Committee sources said last night that if Rabbi Waldenberg stands by his resignation, Rabbi Maimon would today ask Mr. Ben-Gurion that the Government appoint a replacement.

In his letter of resignation, Rabbi Waldenberg stated:

"At the time, I accepted the appointment in the naive belief that the matter was a simple one and would not rob me of time devoted to study of the Torah and the Law, and that it would somehow add honour to the Rabbinate in Israel. Now, with the matter becoming more complicated daily, with no way of knowing how it will end, and with the proscription of the elections proclaimed by many colleagues and friends, great rabbis — I have come to the conclusion that I must resign from membership of the Committee. I would like to be certain that Your Excellency understand my feelings."

With the resignation, the Committee now consists of three Government representatives, and one of the Chief Rabbinate. Earlier on Saturday night, a spokesman of the Committee had stated that the Committee was due to meet today.

Rabbi Maimon has formally invited the seven members of the Committee to today's scheduled meeting.

The Cabinet yesterday did not manage to deal with the question of an extension of the now expired term of office of the Chief Rabbinate. Nor was any mention made of the elections.

Hashish Ring In B'sheba Smashed

BEERSHEBA — Some IL. 20,000 worth of hashish — more than five kilos — have been confiscated here by local police in five separate raids during the past week. Two Bedouin and two Jews (whose names have not been revealed) have been arrested and the gang of smugglers and dealers is believed to have been smashed.

Police yesterday seized 600 gms. of hashish in a private home, while on Saturday, 2.400 kilo of the drug were discovered in a grocery.

Last Thursday, two kilos of hashish were confiscated from Beduin in the local market, and 900 gram the day before.

B-G to Make Statement To Knesset at First Session Today

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Winter Term of the Knesset will begin at 4 o'clock this afternoon with a statement by the Prime Minister, which, it is understood, will cover both internal and foreign affairs.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's statement will be followed by a debate which will probably take up most of the week. The Knesset House Committee is scheduled to meet at noon today to decide on the exact number of hours to be allotted to the debate.

The Knesset Presidium will meet at noon to take up, among other things, the urgent Communist motion for the agenda calling for a debate on the Lavon Affair.

A Knesset official told your reporter yesterday that "there is absolutely no foundation" to a newspaper report to the effect that it is planned to start each Summer and Winter Term with a speech by the Prime Minister on the model of the Speech from the Throne in the British Parliament.

The fact simply is, that there has been no political debate as such in the Fourth Knesset (which first convened last November 30), that there have been demands for such a debate from some Knesset factions, and that the Prime Minister now informed the Knesset of his readiness to participate in one.

The Knesset Law Committee is expected to complete its discussions this week on the Amendment to the Advocates Ordinance, the effect of which will be to enable Adolf Eichmann to be defended by counsel from abroad.

The amendment passed its first reading unanimously in August — during the last week before adjournment — and will now be returned to the plenum for its second and third readings.

'As Many Cars as Refrigerators'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A sharp increase in the number of vehicles in Israel was predicted on Sunday by Mr. Dan Even, Coordinator of the Interministerial Committee for the Prevention of Traffic Accidents.

Mr. Even recently returned from two international congresses dealing with traffic problems held in France, where he represented the Ministry of Transport.

"Within the next few years there will be as many cars in Israel as there are refrigerators" he said. Last year, there was a 20 per cent increase.

He pointed out that Israel is fast overtaking Western countries in the number of vehicles for its size.

At present, Israel has one vehicle for every 28 persons, as compared with one to seven in the U.K. and in France. The U.S. has one vehicle to every 2½ persons.

Comparing Israel's roads with those abroad, he said that they were satisfactory, but that the traffic signs where both too small and insufficient in number.

He noted that "self-actuating" traffic lights, which regulated traffic automatically according to the pressure of traffic, had been ordered for Tel Aviv.

'J'lem Traffic Rules To Be Modified'

"Modifications" in the Jerusalem traffic regulations — which ban private traffic from Jaffa Road — will probably be introduced before the end fo the month, the Ministry of Transport spokesman announced in Jerusalem on Sunday.

He declined to say what these modifications were.

It will be recalled that recently the Jerusalem Municipality adopted a resolution calling for all of Jaffa Road to be thrown open to one-way private traffic, and to permit free movement of vehicles driven by doctors and invalids.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

OCTOBER 23, 1960

4 LINKED		
3½% Tavel $	93½	93½
3½% Smadot $	87½	87½
4½% Def. Loan	102½	102½
6% Hous. Loan II	98½	98½
6½% " " II	98	98½
6½% P.E.C. 57/64	104½	104½
5% Nat'l Oil Co.	94	94
6% R. Bay. III	99½	99½
6% Fert. & Chem.	97½	97½
Local Authorities	102	102
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½% Def. Loan	104½	104½
4½% Hous. Loan "A"	97	97½
6½% P.E.C. 57/64	113½	113½
6% R. Bay. III	101½	101½
Local Authorities	101½	101½
30%/30% $ C.O.L. LINK.		
6% Ind. Dev. Bank	94	94
5% Pal. Elect.	94½	94½
6% Bank Leumi Ip	95	94½
ORD. & PREF. SHRS.		
Pal. Elect. Stock	630	630
4½% Pal. Elect. 2nd Pref. Stock	390	—
Bank Leumi "A" Ord. Stock	3840	4045
Gen. Mort. Bank (new bearer)	235	250
Bank Leumi Inv	380	397
Rassco Pref.	R260	2485
Hous. Mort. Bank	196	196
Ellern Invest.	R270	300
Africa Pal. Inv.	370	3754
I. L. D. C. (new bearer)	275	275
Ata Textiles	2744	277
Def. Sh. (Reg.)	262	263
Motler Text.	148	148
Phoenicia	1434	1504
Assn & Pal. Inv	210	R220
Pal. Potash	270	272
Dead Sea Powa.	1970	2150
Tuva	R240	250
Pal. Cold Stor.	298	297
Paper Mills	221	220
Alliance	34.00	34.75
Delek	329	327½
Delek 11/13	335	350
Jordan Rapier.	130	130
C U R R		
Lapidoth	61	63
Naphta	177½	180

R-Buyers only. E: ex Div/Coupon

TODAY'S TENDENCY

Dollar Bonds	Undecided
Index Bonds	Higher
Ord. Shares	Very Firm

AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD

INDUSTRY, FINANCE and COMMERCE

Bentov Proposes US Partners For Potash Works Expansion

Jerusalem Economic Reporter

"Certain circles in the U.S. chemical industry are prepared to go into partnership with the Israel Government to supply all the capital needed to expand the Dead Sea Works if the Government chooses that alternative to dependence on the Wall Street bankers."

This was stated by Mr. Mordecai Bentov, Minister of Development, on his return yesterday morning from a three-week visit to the United States and Britain.

The industrialists maintain that a partnership of this sort would bring technical know-how to the plant, and there would be a natural tendency to leave profits in the firm for its continued development. Banks are only concerned, stated Mr. Bentov, with withdrawing their capital as early as possible and securing profits through underwriting share issues.

Some elements in U.S. heavy industry are dissatisfied with the practice among American banks of acquiring control of natural resources in Asia and Africa, since this creates anti-American feelings and hampers the entry of U.N. industry into these areas, the Minister said. Such industrial circles believe that Israel's acceptance of the terms laid down by the banks for the Dead Sea Works investment (which requires a majority control of shares by private capital) would act as a boomerang and would harm America's standing in other new states, he claimed.

Financial and industrial circles in America are aware of the gap that exists between the Israel Government's standpoint and the demands of the commercial banks, which they consider exaggerated, and they are convinced that if the Israel Government opts for partnership with American industry, it will find no difficulty in securing the World Bank loan.

Cloud-Seeding To Begin November 1

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "Operation rainfall," the cloud-seeding experiment to be carried out by the Meteorological Service along the lines of proven Australian patterns, will be launched here November 1.

Local workshops have completed the first of Australian-model silver iodide dispensers, which will be slung under the wings of Air Force Dakotas for the seeding operations. The air-currents vaporize an acetone silver iodide mixture inside the dispenser. The mixture is then ignited by special sparkplugs. The resulting smoke is spread over rain-promising cloud formations.

HOTTER TODAY

Temperatures continued to rise yesterday, and were expected to rise further today, with the wave of unseasonable heat showing no sign of abating.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE JOINT LOANS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF 6½% DEBENTURES

(Linked to the C.o.L. Index)

1950/1965, First Issue

In view of the fact that the Consumers' Price Index for the month of September, 1960, as published by the Central Bureau of Statistics, does not include fruit and vegetables, the Loan Administration has completed with the Ministry of Finance, representing the guarantor of the above debentures, and with the Bank Leumi le-Israel Trust Co. Ltd., and the Workers Bank Trust Co. Ltd., as trustees for the holders of the above debentures, in order to establish the rates for the payment of principal and interest due on October 31, 1960.

In order to avoid delay in the payment of the Principal and interest, it has been decided that the Loan Administration may effect payments on the basis of 377.79 points, until such time as the difference, if any, and the extent to which it affects the rate of payment in accordance with the linking conditions of the debentures have been established finally.

Adjustment of the difference, if any, will be effected.

For Registered Debentures:

with those holders whose names appear in the Register as at closing date, i.e., on October 1, 1960.

For Bearer Debentures:

a) As regards debentures of the fourth group drawn by lottery: when presented for payment, the last interest coupon, No. 18, will be attached and returned to the holder. The difference, if any, in the payment of the principal and interest, when finally established, will be settled, on a date to be agreed upon, with all persons who will present the above-mentioned coupon in return.

b) As regards debentures of the five remaining groups — with any person presenting the first interest coupon which will fall due following the final establishment of the differences.

Laskov Tells UJA Mission We Can Depend Only on Ourselves

By PHILIP GILLON, Jerusalem Post Reporter

SOMEWHERE IN THE NEGEV.—The Seventh United Jewish Appeal Study Mission had a taste on Sunday of the dust, sweat and noise of the armoured corps operating in the desert. At night the mission was joined by the armoured units personnel in a *kumsitz* and heard the Chief-of-Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov, analyze the country's military situation.

"We have learned from what happened in the Congo that we cannot rely on the United Nations or any organization or country," he said. "We know that we can depend only on ourselves or accept the alternative of national suicide. We have seen from Mr. Khrushchev's conduct, and the failure of the Paris Conference, that peace can be used as a weapon. That is why we cannot yield on our rights to further immigration or to the demilitarized zones, as has been suggested to us, as the price for peace. We have learned the simple lesson that these sacrifices will not gain anything but our own destruction."

The Chief-of-Staff went on to emphasize that the Jews of Israel and the world must prepare for further mass immigration. "No barriers will stop Jews who hope to be free from coming to Israel."

He added that Nasser and "his big brothers" have plans for the subversion of the independent states of the Middle East and the destruction of Israel.

The members of the mission who made the trip went deep into the desert to watch an exercise in which medium tanks, self-propelled mortars, self-propelled artillery and mounted infantry assaulted two strongly-fortified positions. As shot after shot dropped with uncanny precision on the target, the visitors burst into excited applause.

Jewish Agency Inc. Meets in Capital

The Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc., the 21-member American body set up early this year to supervise the disbursement of United Israel Appeal funds, yesterday held its first meeting in Jerusalem. Mr. Dewey Stone, of Boston, presided.

Youth Aliya and Settlement Department problems were reported on by Mr. Moshe Kol, Director of Youth Aliya, Dr. Ra'anan Weitz, Director of the Settlement Department, and Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, Head of the Settlement Department.

Last night the Jewish Agency Executive gave a dinner in honour of the members of the Jewish Agency for Israel, Inc. at the Eden Hotel in Jerusalem.

PERES

(Continued from Page One)

but Mr. Peres preferred it to be directly under the Ministry of Defence — a fact which permitted Bedek to become a factor in building aircraft needed by the forces.

Mr. Lavon knew perfectly well that the "Lamerhav" headline, in which he was reported as accusing the Ministry of Defence of squandering "millions," was a biased report of what Mr. Lavon had said in the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, but he did not ask for correction. Nor did "Lamerhav" print a correction sent to its editor by the Minister of Defence.

The Ministry of Defence was "clean," Mr. Peres asserted. Although millions were spent daily, 41 officials of the State Comptroller and the 35 controllers of the Ministry did not find any major faults; and such as were detected were corrected as quickly as possible.

The changes in the defence set-up which Mr. Lavon had proposed might have proved benaficial, Mr. Peres said, in a totally bad situation. Mr. Lavon's comparison with Switzerland and her free discussion of arms programmes did not apply to Israel. Switzerland, for one, could purchase her tanks where she pleased, while the suppliers of Israel make it a condition that their identity is not known.

When Mr. Lavon accused "the youngsters of the censorship," he cast a reflection on a veteran senior officer who had rendered remarkable service to the nation, Mr. Peres said.

Mr. Peres ended his statement by quoting a story which President Lincoln used to relate during the period he was being attacked by numerous opponents:

A rider was passing through a forest when a storm broke over his head, with great flashes of lightning and heavy thunder making his advance impossible. The rider, although not a praying man, got off his horse, knelt down and prayed to God: "Please could you give more light and less noise?".

Attorney-General Gives His Opinion

(Continued from Page One)

the Committee had found that any forgery had been committed in connection with the mishap.

Following are the salient points of Mr. Hausner's report:

2) It must be stated at the outset that the evidence given during the Cohn Committee inquiry is not admissible as trial evidence except insofar as anyone may have to be charged with testifying falsely before it. I have therefore understood your request to mean: Do I find in the findings of the Cohn Committee and in the evidence given before it sufficient grounds for launching an investigation as a result of which there might be room to bring anyone to trial.

3) Following are the pertinent factual findings in the report of the Cohn Committee:

a) A reserve officer (hereafter referred to as ...r) sent a letter to the "third man" through ...g, to persuade the "third man" to testify in a particular way before the Olshan Committee. This was done with the knowledge of a regular army officer (hereafter referred to as ...l). ...r also tried to persuade the "third man" to do so during his conversation with him when they met at the airport.

b) The contact with the "third man" in connection with his testimony took place contrary to the instructions of the Chief-of-Staff. During this contact, ...r warned the "third man" to ignore a suggestion that he testify about having received certain instructions.

c) The "warning" given the "third man" in connection with his testimony before the Olshan Committee was also given him in connection with his conversations with the Chief-of-Staff and the Minister of Defence.

d) This warning had an element of subornation in it... ...l and ...r both knew that what they were trying to do was subornation.

e) It has not been proved that any one other than the "third man" had been suborned to testify falsely before the Olshan Committee.

f) ...r swore falsely both before the District Court in the trial of the "third man" and before the Cohn Committee, but the Committee is inclined to think that he had done so out of stupidity, and not criminal intent.

g) ...l knew and remembered more than he had been willing to testify. He did not give the sincere and full testimony that the Committee had expected of him, shrugging off responsibility for the acts of subordinates which, without any doubt, had been committed in coordination with him, if not at his express orders.

4) There is no ground for bringing ....r to trial on charges of suborning the "third man" to swear falsely, for reasons already stated by the Cohn Committee and which I shall elaborate:

a) The Olshan Committee had not been appointed under the Committees of Inquiry Ordinance, and therefore ...r's action does not constitute a violation of Section 117 (2) of the Criminal Code Ordinance, 1936 (Subornation). The actions of ...r and his accomplices concerning the testimony of the "third man" were likely to give ground for charges of violations of Section 140 of the Ordinance (Frauds and Breaches of Trust by Public Officers), Section 124 (Conspiracy to Defeat Justice and Interference with Witnesses), or Section 106 (Public Mischief).

But these violations are misdemeanours which expired three years after they were committed so that criminal charges can no longer be brought against ...r.

b) ...r's testimony in the Jerusalem District Court in the trial of the "third man" was false on three counts. Firstly, he testified that he did not remember having turned over to ...g a letter for the "third man." (This is the letter which contained a "warning" concerning his testimony before the Olshan Committee.) This was not correct, and ...r retracted this testimony when he appeared before the Cohn Committee. At first he did so with some hesitation (saying: "I may have written"), and then frankly ("I sent him the letter").

Secondly, ...r testified in the trial of the "third man" that he had not met him in Israel before the latter appeared before the Olshan Committee. This was not correct, and was contradicted by reliable evidence according to which ...r had been waiting in Lydda Airport when the "third man" returned from abroad and saw him there. When he appeared before the Cohn Committee, ...r retracted his statement in this connection and said that he may well have met the "third man" at Lydda Airport.

Thirdly, in the trial of the "third man" ...r denied having given the former certain instructions on a certain date. The Cohn Committee established for a fact that such instructions had been given.

But the three points on which ...r testified falsely in the District Court had no connection whatsoever with the matter concerning which that trial was held. ...r's testimony, therefore, was not a violation of Section 117(3) of the Ordinance (Perjury and Subornation of Perjury).

c) It may well be that ...r is liable under Section 120 of the Ordinance (false swearing). and I shall consider whether, in the light of all the circumstances, ...r should be so charged.

d) The Cohn Committee pointed out that ...r lied to it as well, but it must be said that after he had been given an opportunity to retract, ...r did so, and gave fresh evidence before the Committee, in which he disclosed all the details which he had previously concealed. In such instances... when a witness retracts and corrects himself, he is not brought to dock for his former lie.

(5) According to the Cohn Committee, ...l had planned with ...r to suborn the "third man" to lie before the Olshan Committee, but what was stated in 4a above in reference to ...r applies also to ...l.

The Cohn Committee did not establish that the regular army officer had not told the truth. But his denial of any connection with the actions of the reserve officer is not acceptable. This is not enough, however, to make him liable to criminal action. He did not testify in the trial of the "third man." The appropriate bodies will have to consider whether to retain his services in the regular army.

It may be that a comparison of the report of the Cohn Committee with that of the Olshan Committee — after considering the evidence before the two Committees — may provide grounds for certain conclusions and assumptions, but you did not ask me about this and I shall not deal with it.

(7)(a) The Cohn Committee dealt at length with the charges of forged documents and with suspicions that were raised as a result in connection with the security mishap. As a matter of fact, the Committee referred one document to the C.I.D. for examination.

On the basis of the evidence before it, the Cohn Committee concluded that it had no data which could lead it to assume that documents concerning this affair had been forged and had served, or could have served, as evidence before the Olshan Committee. Therefore, after studying the matter carefully, the (Cohn) Committee found that the claims of forgery gave no basis for an investigation into the possibility of violations of the laws concerning forgery.

Under the circumstances, and at this stage, my answer ...is that the investigation of the Cohn Committee did not establish that forgery had been committed in connection with the security mishap.

b) Certain persons abroad whose names have been mentioned as possible witnesses in connection with the forgery matter were not interrogated by the Cohn Committee. In my opinion, the clarification of this matter should be concluded with the interrogation of these persons by an authorized body... I am not certain that this interrogation will add anything significant to what has already been said, but under the circumstances, and in view of the forgery claims which have been circulated, the investigation should be completed so that a final conclusion may be reached.

'Affair' Hits French Press

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The "Lavon Affair" has finally hit the front pages of the French press. "Le Monde" on Saturday carried a long article by its expert on Jewish affairs, Eric Rouleau, who gives a version of the "regrettable business," as he calls the 1954 "mishap."

Legal considerations apart, "Le Monde" sees a struggle for power within Mapai between the leftists led by Mr. Lavon and the "activists" of the Peres-Dayan school which is firmly supported by Mr. Ben-Gurion.

ZOA House

Together with the Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality presents a

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The new model of the Sunita pick-up tender was displayed to the press on October 21. This Israel car is manufactured by Autocars Company, Haifa. Advt.

A memorial service for my beloved husband

Professor JEHUDA HIRSHBERG

will take place at the Wix Auditorium, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovoth, on Tuesday, October 25, 1960, at 3 p.m.

The grave stone will be unveiled after the Memorial Service at the old cemetery, Rehovoth. A special bus will leave from the deceased's house, 50 Rehov Gordon, Tel Aviv, at 2.15 p.m.

DR. FRIEDA HIRSHBERG AND FAMILY

The Director, Staff and Students of the Hadassah School for Laboratory Technicians deeply mourn the untimely death of the Chairman of its Advisory Committee

Prof. JOSEF GUREVITCH

In My Opinion

By JOSHUA RON

Sales Promotion

THIS WEEK'S column is for readers throughout the country and I have a special offer in honour of the occasion. This is really a sensational bargain! Your name and address handsomely printed on 1,000 finest quality gummed labels, complete in a box. Stick them on letters, envelopes, cheques, books, cards, records, etc. In Hebrew or English.

Send me your name, street address and city (in block letters), together with a cheque, Postal order or cash (registered), for only IL4, made out to Joshua Ron, c/o The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem, for these 1,000 name and address labels. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. By the way, in my opinion these labels also make an ideal gift.

• Top movie in Tel Aviv: "The Apartment" (Yaron).

WHY IS IT that people love to gift hunt in places off the beaten track? The farther away from the main drag, the better they like it. What I'll never understand is how *tourists* find these places! Maybe they read this column?

For example, there's one place off on the side street behind the main post office in Jerusalem which all Jerusalemites know.

This is Charlotte's Gift Shop and Charlotte herself will spend hours, if need be, advising you what to buy. But how tourists find it, I don't know! They do, somehow!

TOMORROW'S the big day for Vigo Fashion Centre at the top of Ben Yehuda in Jerusalem. Two fashion shows in one day!

First, during lunch. Vigo will stage a jersey show for guests of the President Hotel. After the beautiful young models will have rested their young and delightful figures, Vigo will present their entire autumn and winter line of lightweight coats, dresses and knitwear suits on behalf of Shaare Zedek Hospital at 6.15 p.m. at the Kings Hotel. There will be surprises galore and you're promised a good time!

MIDNIGHT! The shrill bell of the telephone startled Lady Rina. "Y-es? Yes?" she asked.

"Look, I'm sorry to be calling so late, but I'd like to see some paintings and I'm leaving early in the morning, and ..."

So there was Rina, opening her art gallery after midnight at 13 Shlomzion Hamalka, Jerusalem, for some collector from abroad, not because he might buy a painting or two, but because she loves good art—the art the Rina Gallery shows, such as Beritsky, Stematsky, Krize and, currently, an exhibition by Pima.

• Top movie in Haifa: "Ballad of a Soldier" (Armon).

WHEN YOU'VE been selling records for more than 25 years you're pretty sure to have improved your musical knowledge, even though, like Mr. Brusil's, it was reasonably wide in the beginning.

Mr. Brusil has been selling and playing records for so long now, at his "Radiophon" shop at 4 Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem, that his morning exercise consists of running around a turntable!

Joking aside though, he knows about everything from classics to jazz to Israel folklore music and, if you're looking for some unusual or rare record, Mr. Brusil at "Radiophon" can usually tell you where to get it.

REMEMBER to send for those name and address labels. You'll love them!

JOSHUA RON

Sales promotion and advertising.

ONCE UPON a time there was a beautiful princess who always ran around barefoot since shoes would not stay on her pretty little feet. The king and all the royal family were worried sick because no prince would marry this shlappy looking girl who couldn't wear shoes.

Until, one day, along came two wizards named Freimann and Bein. From their magic store on Jaffa Road in fabulous Jerusalem they brought the newest Italian-style shoes. Miraculously, they matched her feet as no other shoes had ever done. Result: married and living happily ever after!

ONE HUNDRED and twenty five American leaders of the United Jewish Appeal, as well as Peddars Corporation visitors and many other guests, enjoyed one of the most fabulous fashion shows ever presented by Iwanir at the Accadia last Saturday night.

Iwanir, at Dizengoff and Gordon Streets, and their other store at 21 Allenby Rd., carry some of the most exclusive men's and women's fashions in Tel Aviv, including knitwear by Alad, Dorins and Jerrell, three of the country's best known manufacturers.

With their newly enlarged special shop for tourists, Iwanir says, and rightly so, that it's cheaper to buy in Israel than anywhere else because, as a tourist, you get 40 per cent more for your dollar. Better than buying wholesale!

• Top movie in Jerusalem: "A Hole in the Head" (Orion).

WELCOME TO a new shop in Tel Aviv! Four o'clock tomorrow afternoon newspapermen will be attending a festive opening of Glaser's shoe store, the public at 5 p.m.

With no other branches in the city, Glaser's, at number 122 on glamorous Dizengoff St., will have the very latest fashions in men's and women's footwear. Italian-style shoes, which are all the vogue, are much in evidence in their new windows, as are casually handsome sport shoes.

So, be gay! Go Glaser's way, and enjoy the delights of shopping in Tel Aviv's newest store!

REPORT ON SOVIET JEWRY

M. Blumel Finds Young Jews Proud of Being Jewish

By MAURICE CARR

PARIS.—RETURNING from a 10-day visit to Moscow and Leningrad wholly devoted to studying the condition of the Jewish minority in the Soviet Union, M. Andre Blumel, Co-Chairman of the France-U.S.S.R. Friendship League, summed up his impressions as follows:

"Russian Jewry, the young as well as the old, are — partly because of the persecutions suffered especially during the years of the 'Beria terror' in 1948 to 1953 — the most spiritedly Jewish community in the world, including the United States and excluding only, of course, Israel."

M. Blumel, a noted lawyer who, during the pre-war French Popular Front Government headed Premier Leon Blum's staff and who was recently President of the French Zionist Federation (until he was pushed out for his "softness" on Communism), reported on his mission in the Soviet Union at a press conference lasting nearly two hours. His remarks were received with scepticism by non-Communist listeners, who felt he had been artfully misled by the Soviet authorities and by his interpreter-cum-travelling companion Gaston Larouche, a leading member of the French Communist Party. In particular, the correspondents reminded M. Blumel of the "characteristically false" assurance given by the Soviet Embassy here and by a Soviet Jewish general who visited Paris last year that the story of the burning down of a synagogue at Malakhovka, near Moscow, and the murder of the beadle's wife was "sheer fabrication."

In Moscow, M. Blumel was now told that the incident did in fact take place and that anti-Semitic leaflets had been found at the scene of the crime, and that the culprits had been sentenced to 10 and 12 years' imprisonment, "such a racial outbreak being considered an attack on the foundations of the Soviet regime." He had been so told in the past, but he was now satisfied that he had used his eyes and ears to good effect during his trip.

Communists Ignore Report

On the other hand, M. Blumel's report so disappointed the Communists that their daily organ, "Humanité," ignored it altogether.

There is reason to believe that Moscow had hoped to arrange M. Blumel's conducted tour so that he would bring back a glowing account of the position of the Jews which would offset the effects of the recent Paris Conference on the Position of Soviet Jewry, which definitely has the Kremlin worried. Russian author Ilya Ehrenburg personally tried to dissuade M. Blumel from attending the conference, and then helped to promote his Moscow trip with the evident intention of pulling off a propaganda coup which, however, failed to materialise.

The following are M. Blumel's principal findings:

- The obligatory entry of "Nationality: Jewish" appearing in the passport held by every one of the Soviet Union's 2,700,000 declared Jews "is not discriminatory," although it is conceivable that Jewishness may in some cases be a tacit bar to employment, as it sometimes is in Western countries.
- Traces of anti-Semitism left over from Czarist times and revived by Nazi influence during World War II still linger, but the Beria terror period, when the Jews "sat on their suitcases" in daily or rather nightly expectation of arrest and deportation is now an evil memory.
- In his talks with top Soviet Government officials, M. Blumel was unable to obtain an answer to the question of why the Jewish minority, although recognized as a distinct nationality, was not treated as such, but was — to cite a term used by M. Blumel — "atomized." This is to say, that while each Jew is labelled, in his passport, Jews are not collectively entitled, like other national minorities, to their own culture.
- Reacting to pressures and lacking a Jewish education, Soviet Jewish youth "cling all the more fiercely and proudly to their Jewishness," and M. Blumel saw many youngsters at the synagogue during the Simhat Torah services. During the high holidays, 25,000 Jews gather outside the principal synagogue in Leningrad to hear the service relayed through loudspeakers.

80 Per Cent Still Jewish

- Despite assimilation, it is estimated that at least 80 per cent of Soviet Jewry would retain the Jewish passport label if they were given the option of keeping or abandoning it. Children of mixed marriages who, at the age of 16, are free to choose their nationality nearly always register as Jews.
- An anti-Semitic writer at the satirical weekly, "Krokodil," was recently sacked. The author of a blood-libel article in a Dagestan newspaper was punished.
- M. Blumel received no reply to his query of how many Jews work at the Soviet Foreign Ministry. A galaxy of eminent Jews are members of the Soviet Academy of Science. A large percentage of the Soviet champions at the recent Olympic games are Jews.
- A deluxe edition of a novel by David Bergelson is due to appear, in Yiddish, "within a month." Occasional Yiddish concerts draw full houses.
- During Paul Robeson's concert tour of Russia, he sang in various languages including Russian, but he invariably got the greatest ovation for his Yiddish songs.
- There "is not the slightest doubt" that Yiddish newspapers, books and theatres would have a large public among the 470,000 Jews who stated in the last census that Yiddish was their native tongue.

In conclusion, M. Blumel, who expects to return to Moscow "perhaps in a couple of years' time," said that improvements in the situation of Russian Jewry were obtainable only if these are "sought within the framework of the Soviet Constitution and bearing in mind the understandable Soviet touchiness."

A member of the presidium of the France-U.S.S.R. Friendship League told me that Professor Yankelevitch, the eminent Franco-Jewish philosopher, would soon visit Moscow and will presumably have the opportunity to carry on the good work started by M. Blumel.

— HOW DO YOU LIKE MY NEW HAT?

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Blumel's Report from USSR

Davar (Histadrut), on the subject of M. Blumel's report on his visit to Russia, writes: "We are sorry to say there is as yet no reason to believe that a change is about to take place in the attitude of the Soviet authorities towards the Jewish minority in their country. We also do not agree that the question of the right of Soviet Jews to come to Israel is connected with the cold war. There were years when there was no cold war and there was also no emigration from the Soviet Union... By proclaiming that Soviet Jewry is a living branch on the Jewish tree, M. Blumel performed an important service and testified to the right of the Jews to live a full Jewish life. It is now his duty to participate in the efforts being made to ensure that Soviet Jews will be given this right in practice."

Ma'ariv commenting on the Blumel report, points out that M. Blumel returned from his visit to Soviet Russia with a report meant to lull world Jewry into believing that Russian Jewry was free to maintain its synagogues and other religious institutions. The paper points out, however, that M. Blumel neither speaks nor reads Russian, was refused an interview with the Russian Minister of Culture, Mme. Furtseva, and was refused permission to see the files of the arsonists who burned the synagogue in the Moscow suburb of Malakhovka. M. Blumel received the major part of his information from the Soviet Jewish poet, Reglis, "who never was outstanding in his loyalty to the Jewish people," and from Chief Rabbi Levin of Moscow, who's peculiar situation is best understood without further elaboration."

Ha'aretz (non-party) hopes that the Mapai Secretariat will continue to support a discussion of the Lavon controversy in the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. "The basis of the Lavon affair is a grave mistake in a security matter that was connected with the absence of normal relations between the Minister of Defence and the General Staff. This mistake must teach us a lesson and there is therefore room for clarification of the Affair," the paper declares.

Herut accuses the Prime Minister of trying to use the threat of Herut to persuade the members of his own party to accept his views on the Lavon controversy, and says that Mr. Ben-Gurion's attempt to deflect into side channels the present dissatisfaction felt by the people against the regime will not be successful.

Personality Profile: Mr. Eric Ward

U.N. EXPERT ON EXPERTS

MR. Eric Ward, of Australia, is the third Resident Representative of the U.N.'s Technical Assistance Board in Israel (the first was Professor Sune Carlson, of Sweden, and the second Dr. C. Hart Schaaf, of the U.S.); but he is the first representative of the U.N.'s new Special Fund. This means that in addition to the $400,000 a year which goes to finance mainly expert missions to Israel and fellowships abroad, Mr. Ward has planned in the last 18 months, together with the Israel authorities, four projects submitted to the Special Fund, involving grants totalling close to $2m. and a corresponding expenditure from the Israel side of IL4-5m.

U.N. Special Fund

Three of the projects have already been approved by the Special Fund, and two of them concern water. A hundred million cubic metres, or 10 per cent of the nation's water consumption, flow each year through Israel's ten major wadis into the sea. A U.N. study project in the catchment area of Nahal Shikma plans to save this water by storing it, retarding its flow to the sea and using it for agricultural purposes on the spot. Secondly, along the coast one million cubic metres for every single kilometre of coastline escapes likewise to the ocean each year. The other U.N. project will create groundwater "collectors," some of them to be situated actually in the sea, on the edge of the coast, in order to let the water complete its flow to the Mediterranean before reclaiming it (otherwise sea waters would flow inland and increase the salination of inland water sources.)

The U.N. has in its technical assistance programme a single objective and a specific method of achieving it. The objective is to tackle technical problems relating to Israel's economic and social development. The method is to help Israelis master these problems by themselves. As Mr. Ward phrases it, "we are here to work ourselves out of a job." When some years ago the Israel Institute of Productivity lacked a Director, it invited Professor Hy Fish, I.L.O. expert under the U.N. programme, to head the Institute. Professor Fish, in accordance with his instructions from the Technical Assistance Board, refused, pointing out that the Institute must not evade the task of finding a local man for the job: the U.N.'s function is not to direct Israel institutions, but to advise those who do the directing — and then only if the Israel Government requests that expert aid.

Mr. Ward fits admirably into his role as one of the managers of the world's most discreet aid programme. Israelis are more capable than most other underdeveloped countries of running their own affairs, to the point of planning their own programmes. Eric Ward lets them. His influence is imperceptible, yet present. There is a maturity in his deference to Israel points of view, based on the tolerant culture and democratic way of life that marks his native country.

He was born in Melbourne, and studied to be an economist. Appointed after the war as Economic Adviser to the British Commonwealth Delegation on the Allied Council for Japan, he spent two years in Tokyo, was later Consul-General in Manila, after which he returned to Melbourne University as Senior Lecturer. It was while leading the Australian delegation to ECAFE (the U.N.'s Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East), at a conference in Ootacamund in 1948, that he met the attractive secretary of the French delegation. A year later they were married, and now have four children, all living together in Talbieh, Jerusalem. The Ward family has been in Israel for three years: its youngest member was born here.

Mr. Ward and General Van Horn visiting the U.N. Exhibition held in Jerusalem during U.N. Week last year.

Pupils into Teachers

At the opening session last week of the Technological Advisory Board's annual study conference, whose foreign members (including the Board's chairman, Sir Ben Lockspeiser) are U.N. experts, Mr. Ward stated that Israel possesses underdeveloped resources, but many highly developed people. He added that Israelis are quite capable of solving their own problems, but the U.N. can help them do it quicker.

There is sometimes a speedy graduation from learning to teaching. The Institute of Productivity not only found a Director of its own, but even yielded him last year to the U.N., which sent Mr. David Moushine to head an ILO mission on productivity in Argentina.

Mr. Ward presides over these developments, and has steered Israel's technical assistance programme into increasingly specialized subjects — megapaleontology, core drilling in magmatic rocks, polyester fibre-glass lamination, naval architecture, cathodic protection, peanut breeding, and many other fields including computer technology and nuclear energy. Eric Ward's long experience and practical turn of mind (he built his home in Australia with his own hands) have made him quick to grasp the essentials in all these complex projects. He is, after all — as he wryly describes himself — "an expert on experts."

DAVID KRIVINE

AT THE CINEMA

Venice Prize-winner

Il Generale della Rovere (Hod, Tel Aviv — second week) features Vittorio de Sica in the part of a trickster who becomes a hero and gives plenty of opportunity for this competent actor to show his skill. The scene is southern Italy which is occupied by the Nazis with a Fascist Government in Rome. The first part of the picture emphasises the comic angle with De Sica as a charming confidence man getting money from all those he pretends to help and losing most of it at cards. Then the Gestapo Colonel (an excellent performance by Hans Messemer) makes a bargain with him: he has to impersonate Generale Della Rovere, the right-hand man of the anti-Fascist group and as such he will be sent to jail where he has to find out the name of the Resistance Leader which will rate him a ticket to Switzerland and sufficient cash. In jail the false Generale is immediately accepted as genuine and little by little he comes to believe in his own role and in the end goes off voluntarily to die before the shooting squad rather than betray the Resistance.

This picture was supposed to mark the "come back" of Roberto Rossellini and the film was awarded the Golden Lion of St. Mark at the 1959 Venice Film Festival (prize shared with "La Grande Guerra") but in spite of the good acting it cannot be said that the film makes much impact. It mostly stays artificial rather than realistic and one admires the performances of the two main characters without feeling involved in any way. This is not the Rossellini of "Open City."

Polish Film Worth Seeing

Ashes and Diamonds (Peer, Tel Aviv — second week) was made by Andrzej Wajda, who directed "Kanal," shown here some time ago, and which also dealt with youth in war-torn Poland.

The picture opens with two members of an underground organization waiting in a country lane to shoot the Communist Party Secretary, just arrived back from Russia. By mistake they kill two innocent workers instead. Then they make their way into town to try and dispose of their right quarry. The younger one, Maciek (Zbigniew Cybulski), the actual killer, meets a girl in a hotel, the bar-tender Christine (Ewa Krzysanowska) and they fall in love and are able to snatch a few hours together in his hotel room. The war is finished, Maciek feels he wants to kill no more but he is forced to obey orders, tracks down his man and then is himself killed by German soldiers as he runs across a rubbish dump.

The film has a directness, a sincerity and a realism that make it interesting, and in parts intensely gripping, although it is far too drawn-out and has a tendency to introduce extraneous characters and scenes and, as so often with East-European pictures, lingers far too long on certain visual images.

S.W.

THE PARLIAMENT OF MAN

By DR. ARNOLD TOYNBEE

IN the present General Assembly of the United Nations, Tennyson's "Parliament of Man" has arrived. The world is assembled in New York, and we can hear the world's voice speaking there.

This is something new in mankind's history. In the past there has been a murmur of many separate voices. The sound rose from all parts of the world, but each voice was a monologue. Since the beginning of human history, the peoples had each lived their own lives apart. They did not form a choir, and their talk was not a conversation. Then, in the 19th century, the music changed. The murmur was silenced, and half-a-dozen loud and confident voices filled the air. The world had been unified, but, in this first stage, only through the subjugation of the mass of mankind by a small Western minority. The mass now stood dumb, like "a sheep before her shearer." But now the music has changed once more. All the voices are audible again, and this time they are conversing with each other at last.

This is the latest result of the unification of the world on Western initiative. The unification began with the voyages of exploration at the end of the 15th century. The West Europeans' appropriation of the Americas, conquest of India, and opening-up of Africa were successive stages in the process. But, while the West was expanding masterfully over the world, it was becoming democratic at home, and happily it has been neither able nor willing to reserve its democracy for home consumption. The present composition of the United Nations is the consequence of democracy's spread at imperialism's heels.

Imperialism and colonialism are bad words today. They were in truth an abnormal, invidious, and inevitably temporary phase of human history. But, in retrospect, we can already see that, but for them, we should not be so near to world unity today as we are. The ex-subject peoples may even live to feel glad that their forefathers were forced to pay this stiff price for their descendants' eventual entry into a new world society on an equal footing with the former imperial Powers.

Unity and Democracy

The temporary Western ascendancy in the world has, in fact, bequeathed two precious legacies to the human race. The first of these is unity; the second is the parliamentary democratic method of conducting public affairs. It has been taken as a matter of course that this should be the constitution of the United Nations and of each of the new liberated nations that have been admitted to membership of the world organization. Everywhere parliamentary democracy has been the people's first choice.

Russia and China, too, tried this system first, and did not fall into Communism till parliamentary democracy had, in their cases, proved a failure. Yet even the Communist States acquiesce in the parliamentary democratic procedure in the Assembly of the United Nations.

The change in the Assembly's composition within its first fifteen years has been so great, and so much in the non-Western people's favour, that some Western critics are saying today that the pendulum has swung too far: that Asia and Africa are now over-represented. In a democratic assembly all votes do count equally; and it might seem an anomaly that some small, weak, relatively inexperienced African country, emancipated only yesterday, should have the same voting power as the Soviet Union or the United States, or, for the matter, as Denmark or New Zealand.

Yet there is the same anomaly in the domestic constitution of every democratic country. There, too, the inexperienced and the weak have equal representation with the strong and the able. And there is reason for this. Numbers are the only asset that the individually weaker voters possess. Of course, the non-Western members of the Assembly are not all minnows; India and Pakistan are whales; Nigeria is a sizeable fish; and there is one Asian Leviathan that is conspicuous by its absence.

Anyway, this question of proportionate representation is a rather pettifogging one. The great thing is that the temporarily silenced voices from Asia and Africa are now speaking again, and in a world-wide forum. Moreover, the things that they are saying are reasonable and to the point.

Three Demands

The newly-emancipated countries are saying three things. They are asking for economic and cultural aid to help them to find their feet. They are asking that, if this is given to them, it shall not be used by the givers for the illegitimate purpose of re-subjecting the recipients to "colonialism" in a new dress. Above all, they are asking that they shall not be subjected to "neo-colonialism" in the most objectionable of all its possible forms: i.e. that they shall not be drawn into becoming satellites of one or other of the contending parties in the cold war. "Keep the cold war out of Africa" is the watchword of the newly-emancipated African countries.

Both the West and the Communist Powers will be wise to make this watchword their own. This is in everyone's interest on a long view as well as on a short one. Any party that tries to make political capital for itself out of the economic aid that the African countries need will certainly forfeit the good will of Africa, and of Asia too. And, on a long view, helping Africa to build herself up without being involved in the cold war is going to carry the world as a whole a long stage towards growing together into a single community. This is certainly in everyone's interest, because, sooner or later, the alternative to world unity might be world-wide genocide.

Now that the African countries have become genuinely independent and have realized that they are independent, they have made it evident that they are going to take a line of their own and are not going to let themselves be led by the nose. The West has already seen the red light, and has taken some of the appropriate action. The Russian reaction has been slower, and this apparent obtuseness might prove costly to Russia if she really failed to read the signs.

(OPNS — Copyright)

Reader's Letter

THE LAVON AFFAIR

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I am an Israel housewife and not a politician, but I feel obliged to express my opinion on the Lavon affair.

I am sure that I am not alone in the belief that all these affairs are most unwelcome for us Israelis. I know the history of other nations like France, England, etc., and could bring to your attention a dozen cases when "political scandals" remained a mystery to the public for decades or even longer.

We Israelis, willing or not, are presented nearly every second day with a new scandal or inquiry, till our hearts ache. Are all these Mr. Lavons forgetting, or perhaps they do not care, about the great harm and pain they are causing us? We simply do not want to be involved in doing the big washing in the open.

When my family decided to make our home here, we did it because we trusted the leaders of the Israel Government and were convinced they are a devoted group of men. It was this trust that gave us the necessary strength during the hard times.

How do Mr. Lavon and company have the courage to come forth now and do us such great harm for his personal satisfaction? If vanity or revenge is leading him, then Mr. Sharett dismissed him much too late! Under such circumstances, he wasn't good enough to be our Defence Minister even for one day. Could we put the lives of our children in the hands of a man who is letting himself be carried away by his personal feelings?

Yours, etc.,

HAIA FLEKER

Kiryat Yam, October 17.

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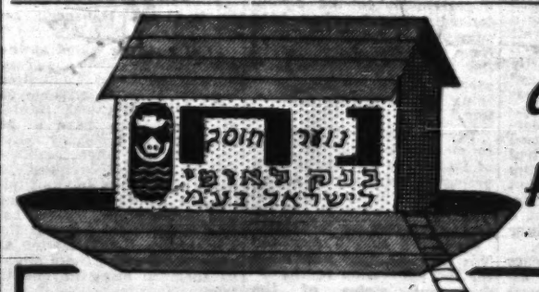

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